

# TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

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A reward of \$10 will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of parties stealing The Bonanza from subscribers.

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## GOLD AND SILVER ARE ESSENTIALS

A YOUNG man in this city, a very capable young man in a clerical capacity in the office of a mining company that produces silver and gold bullion, informs the Bonanza over the phone, apropos of something else, that gold is a non-essential in time of war and that the labor needed for its production might better be applied to the production of essentials.

Surely this young man was merely speaking jocularly and trying to get a rise out of the Bonanza. If that was his purpose and intent, he has succeeded.

Hark back to the later '60's, when it required \$2.85 in United States currency to purchase a gold dollar or a silver dollar. The credit of the United States was steadily reeding, despite the enormous resources possessed by the north. Then there came a flood of silver and gold from the mines of Nevada, hundreds and hundreds of millions, and the world renewed its confidence in our paper money, BECAUSE IT WAS BACKED BY PRECIOUS METAL.

No one knows how long this war will last, nor what inroads may be made into our stores of wealth, but the credit of the nation will not be impaired so long as silver and gold are produced in quantity, so that there will be a metallic wall of defense behind the front trenches of Liberty bonds, war saving stamps and national currency. Gold and silver ARE essentials at this time and will continue to be.

## UNITED AS A NATION

ONE of the encouraging signs of the times is the evidencing of a highly patriotic spirit by the organized labor unions and by the members of the Socialist party. Samuel Gompers, as peerless leader of the American Federation of Labor, has performed a mighty feat in getting labor squarely behind the government. No one will know until in the after years when swords have been turned into pruning hooks, how precarious was America's position on entering the war in view of the demands of labor that might have been made and secured through brute force. The unions were wisely directed and the country was saved, for everything depends upon these unions. It is well that they are now aligned against that monstrosity known as the Industrial Workers of the World, an organization that is led by fellows in the pay of the Hun, a practitioner of sabotage for so much per "sab."

The Socialists, the real, honest, conscientious Socialists, are now at sword's point with the I. W. W. and are, at least for the duration of the war, behind the president and the administration. A few recalcitrants remain, but they are growing less daily. Here in Tonopah there is excellent opportunity to view the working out of the great plan for the salvation of human liberty. This is a town of the babel of tongues, of many cults and creeds, just such a community for the development of Socialism, and it did develop in times of peace, but now that we are at war, the organized unions are coming out squarely for the principles of liberty as enunciated in the constitution of the United States, and the Socialists, notwithstanding their previously declared dogmas, are with the government to the last ditch. Really, this is one of the most encouraging and inspiring signs of the times.

## MAY REQUIRE ECONOMY

TONOPAH went over the top. Nye county went over the top. The state of Nevada went over the top. The United States went over the top. Isn't it a grand and glorious feeling to realize that you and 14,999,999 other Americans subscribed for third Liberty loan bonds? But, on the other hand, don't you realize that you made a good, safe investment and thus are not entitled to the credit that would have been your due if you had made an actual sacrifice, instead of giving something with a cast iron contract that you would be repaid with interest? If you have puffed up with pride over getting Uncle Sam in debt to you, there is one way in which you can square yourself and that is by starting to economize right now so that you will be able to come through in good shape when the next Red Cross drive is made, and in the meantime amuse yourself and please your avuncular relative by buying all the thrift and war saving stamps the postmaster will sell you.

## RAW MATERIALS AT HOME

A T meeting of tungsten producers held at Boulder, Colorado, recently, preparations were made for a commission to go to Washington soon to appear before the commission to be created by the minerals control bill for the fixing of prices on minor metals. It is believed that all of the tungsten, manganese, pyrites and other metals of a like nature can be produced in the United States if encouraged by a raise in price, thus releasing a large amount of shipping for war use. It will be recommended to the commission that if they fix the price at \$30 per unit for tungsten, the production will be increased one-third and will be proportionately increased as the price goes up, permitting the working of thin veins.

## MILLING SILVER DOLLARS

WITH passage of the Pittman silver bill, providing for disposal of \$350,000,000 of silver dollars, there is much activity, and no little confusion in treasury departments looking to carrying out provisions of this law. Melting of silver dollars into bullion, as proposed, is presenting certain difficulties. Questions of equipment and labor are now being considered.

There is about \$90,000,000 of silver stored in New York sub-treasury. This will probably be melted at the local assay office. Greater operations will be undertaken at Philadelphia and Denver mints. The melting down will tax available facilities of New York assay office for some weeks.

Treasury officials are wondering what the operation is going to cost. There is to be reckoned a loss in bullion value of about 1-10 of 1 per cent in melting. What labor and other incidental

costs will be are problematical. Some idea may be had from what it costs to coin silver. It was recently shown that the coining of \$1,000,000 in silver at the Philadelphia mint cost \$8593. At San Francisco mint a similar amount was coined at a cost of \$8650.

## EIGHTY-SIX FATALITIES THUS FAR ON SIX TEXAS AVIATION FIELDS

(By Associated Press)

DALLAS, Tex., May 6.—There is a reason for every aviation accident. Sometimes it is an obvious one but too often only the dead flyer ever knew just what sent his machine crashing to the ground.

Up to the middle of April there had been eighty-six fatalities in the six Texas aviation camps and in many of the accidents that caused them no one knew just what weakness in man or material had developed high in the air. Fort Worth with its three aviation fields and its preponderance of flyers training under the British officers in the royal flying corps had forty-nine deaths up to April 17; Houston was next with sixteen.

Crashes may be due to misapplication of rules, unfamiliarity with peculiar aerial conditions, faulty material in the airplane, sudden fright seizing the aviator or mere recklessness.

In flying there are no brakes to apply. The pilot must be alert and ready for any emergency. A plane just leaving the field has the advantage over a plane about to land in an impending disaster. The landing plane is going much faster than the one just "revved up." The pilot just starting up must be careful not to misjudge his start and thus be overtaken by a plane that is powerless to avoid the crash.

Machines passing in the same direction should have an interval of at least 200 yards to insure safety against collisions. When they are passing over and under, they must pass at a distance of at least fifty yards and those approaching a head-on pass must have at least 150 yards between them.

One of the most common reasons for accidents, as given by instructors, is disobedience of orders. At a certain height and going at a certain well defined speed, no many loops or dives or whatever maneuver is to be adopted, may be made with safety. If the aviator disregards the laws of mathematics in which he has been drilled and undertakes one more loop, the consequences may prove fatal.

Landing in a cross wind is highly dangerous. It frequently causes the plane to turn completely over and pins the pilot underneath the heavy engine.

There have been numerous deaths, flight commanders say, from pilots losing their nerve. The driver finds he has lost control of his engine, makes a frantic effort to right the plane, fails the first time, lapses into unconsciousness and the plane falls to earth at such terrific speed that the aviator is dead before he reaches the ground.

During their periods of instruction, cadets about to fly are given a strict course to follow in the air. The location in which some airplanes have fallen indicated that the cadets, once up in the air, disregarded their instructions and followed their own

sweet will. According to the rules of the air if each plane has kept its course, under normal conditions collision with another plane is not possible.

Lieutenant C. S. Chase of Ellington Field, Houston, recently described some of the hazards and duties of an aviator. Immediately following the first exercises in which the students develop their sense of balance and stability, they are drilled in aerial dynamics.

Lieutenant Chase declared that "air pockets" are not "pockets" at all, but are ascending and descending currents caused by hot and cold waves in the air. A plane ascends in warm currents and falls in cold currents. Forests and wet grass and trees make cool air; level stretches where the sun shines contain warm air.

An aviator must understand meteorology, photography, wireless telegraphy and be a master of machine-gun fire, Lieutenant Chase added. When he becomes a flying cadet and wears a white hat band, he gets his first ride aloft. After a few trips he does "solo," that is, goes up alone, the most important part of his training. Next he flies in formation and then on cross country guided only by maps and instruments. Then comes his higher development with machine gun fire and other special training which increases his usefulness as one of the "eyes of the army."

Officers commanding the Texas camps, while deploring the fatalities that have accompanied the training of Uncle Sam's flyers, say that, in comparison with the number of men who have been trained and become expert, the total is surprisingly small.

## EMPEROR CHARLES ON THE ITALIAN FRONT

(By Associated Press)

GENEVA, Switzerland, May 6.—It is officially announced from Vienna that Emperor Charles, the chief of the Austrian general staff, and several high German and Austrian officers reached the Italian front Saturday. This, with the considerable movements of troops in the Tyrol and Trentino, reported from the interior, is interpreted to mean that the long-predicted offensive on the Italian front will soon be begun.

## PEACE RUMOR DENIED

(By Associated Press)

ROME, Italy, May 6.—No favorable occasion for a further peace move by Pope Benedict has presented itself, nor does one seem to be near, it was announced at the Vatican yesterday when inquiry was made there regarding the report that the pope would make a new peace offer on Whitsunday.

## HUNS COMMANDEER FOOD FROM BELGIANS

(By Associated Press)

PARIS, May 6.—A prominent Belgian who has remained in the occupied territory has succeeded in getting a letter through to his son now serving on the Belgian front on the Yser. The writer says that everything in the country that is necessary to feeding it is requisitioned by the Germans and the form in which requisitions are made adds bitterness to the act, as the decree announcing the seizure reads "to ensure the feeding of the population, we order . . ."

Some current prices are: Butter, the equivalent of \$2.35 a pound; flour, about \$1.10 a pound; meat, \$1.30 a pound; fats, \$3.70; sugar, \$1.10; coal, \$75 a ton, and eggs, 20 cents; haricot beans, 80 cents a pound; spool of cotton, \$1.50; box of matches, 4 cents; low shoes, \$22; and petrol about \$10 a gallon.

"Your mother and I have each lost about thirty pounds weight," the letter continues, "and uncle has lost fifty. But that only makes us younger and does not bother us otherwise."

## NEW TODAY

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Fifth Judicial District of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Nye, in the matter of the estate of Joseph E. Fleming, Deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified by the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Nye, as administratrix of the estate of Joseph E. Fleming, late of said county, deceased.

All creditors having claims against said estate are required to file the same, with proper vouchers attached, with the Clerk of the Court, within three months of the first publication of this notice.

Dated this 22nd day of April, A. D. 1918.

LAURA M. FLEMING, Administratrix.

WILLIAM FORMAN, Attorney for Administratrix.

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Martin Cafferata Steve Pavlovich

MIZPAH

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LIGHT AND HEAVY HAULING  
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NEW TODAY

NEW TODAY

## WRIGLEYS



Helps teeth, breath, appetite, digestion.

"Give it to me, please, Granddaddy."

"Why Bobby, if you wait a bit for it you'll have it to enjoy longer!"

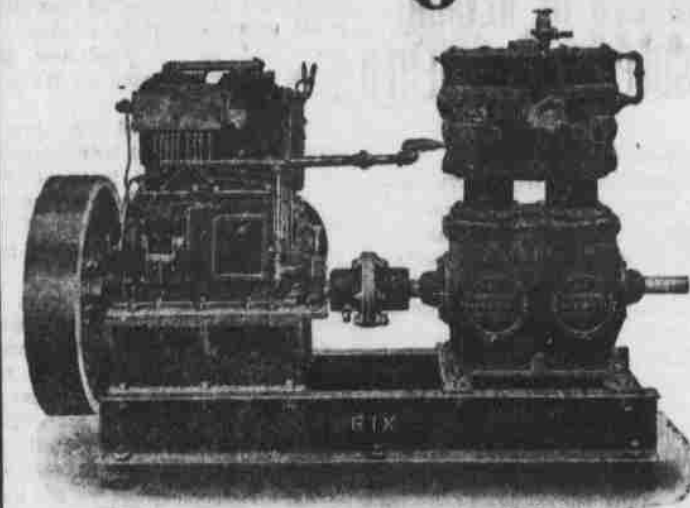
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—After every meal!



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